HASSAN DISTRICT.

ALUR MINOR MUNICIPALITY.

The following draft bye-laws relating to the levy of octroi duty on articles imported into Alur Municipality under Section (48) (*k*) of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 are published for the information of the public.

Any person or inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed tax may within a fortnight from the date of the notice send his objections in writing to the President, Municipal, Council, Alur.

The local limits for collection of octroi duty shall be Municipal boundaries.

2. No article liable to octroi duty shall be brought within the limits except by one of the roads described in the schedule hereto annexed.

3. All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such articles shall exhibit the same at the Municipal office as to allow of it being duly inspected by the octroi staff.

4. Every person bringing dutiable article within the town shall report the fact at the Municipal office.

5. A table showing of the octroi duty leviable on the various articles shall be exhibited at the Municipal office in a conspicuous part thereof and copies shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same.

6. When the goods have been examined at the octroi post, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the octroi office accompanied by a peon.

7. When the goods are brought to the octroi office, they may be unloaded, weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the office, in the octroi office upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importers shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. In case, the importer wishes to export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

8. With a view to the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed or valued, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the octroi office should he fail or refuse to produce the invoice, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer in charge of the octroi office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

9. In case when it is found that the excess octroi has been paid in any case, it will open to the President to refund the excess; provided the claim is preferred within a period not exceeding six months.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

10. The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Bye-law 7.

11. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., daily except on Sundays and holidays authorised by the President. Arrangement shall, however, be made by the officer in charge of the koti for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves, etc., on such days and also other articles under special circumstances. The Municipality is not responsible for the loss that might be sustained by the party.

12. Any importer depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall unless the octroi koti has previous to weighing, counting, appraising, ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon give a declaration in the form appended, of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary, of the value of such goods.

13. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule III) shall be given by the officer in charge of the octroi koti for all goods deposited in the bonded warehouse, and a register of all such goods shall be maintained. It is the duty of the depositor to obtain a receipt for articles deposited by him and the octroi department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by a receipt.

14. The receipt given by the octroi department for depositing goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers. The Municipality is not responsible for any loss that might be sustained by the party except by the negligence or carelessness of the officials concerned. Perishable articles that are deposited in the bonded warehouse will be thrown out on being spoilt.

15. If the depositor himself does not take delivery of the articles deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes to be made and if the receipt is not produced, the delivery of the goods may, at the descretion of the officer, in charge of the octroi office, be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an idemnity to the satisfaction of the officer in charge of the octroi office.

16. Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the warehouse or may on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the town covered by a permit or may export such goods free, covered by an export pass, subject to the escort of an octroi subordinate provided that new packages covered by such pass, shall, if possible, and before they are taken from the warehouse, be stamped by the officer in charge, so as to show that they are under bond. The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the officer in charge of the warehouse and the duplicate and triplicate delivered for every export pass granted under Rule 7. A fee of one anna shall be charged for every packets provided that in the case of carts a fee of two annas shall be charged for every cart.

17. The officer in charge of the octroi koti on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim shall endorse the three parts of the application with an export pass and keeping one part in the office shall deliver the other parts to the applicant.

18. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Bye-laws 15 shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass at the octroi station at exit.

19. Goods shall be allowed to remain in the bonded warehouse one day free of charge after the expiry of that period rates as shown in the following schedule shall be charged for a week or portion thereof :—

(*a*) Tobacco per bundle of 5 maunds or portion thereof			3 pies a day.
(*b*) Sugar per bag of	do	do	do
(*c*) Piecegoods per bale of 400 lbs.		do	do
(*d*) Jaggary per bag of 5 maunds		do	do
(*e*) Kerosene per box of 2 tins		do	do
(*f*) Dry cocoanut per bag of 2 maunds		do	do

Sundays and close holidays shall not be taken into account in fixing the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. Double the rate will be charged for each day after the expiry of a week.

20. The President may permit, any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms or payment of rent as may from time to time be found necessary.

21. All goods remaining uncharged or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold to the highest bidder in public auction provided that before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the Municipal office and provided that the goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

22. When any goods are sold under Bye-law 20, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal funds in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof and the expenses of the sale, provided that if the amount realized by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be, credited to Municipal funds. Any claims for such balance received within a year shall be duly considered by the President. No claim shall be admitted after the said period of one year except by special permission of the Council.

23. Importers of dutiable, articles shall if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or Vice-President within one year of such import, account for such articles received by them by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of octroi duty on export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise. Any breach of this bye-law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of octroi on such goods or to Rs. 25 whichever may be less and to payment of octroi duty on the articles unaccounted for.

24. Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles, who infringes Bye-laws 3, 4, 6, 7, 11 and 17 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 before the Magistrate.

SCHEDULE I.

Name of routes.

1. Alur-Hassan road.
2. Alur-Saklespur road.
3. Alur-Hunsavalli road.
4. Alur-Bikkod road.
5. Alur-Chitnahalli road

SCHEDULE II.

(SEE BYE-LAW No. 11).

To

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Alur Town. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the koti.

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	Number of packages or bales, etc.	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight		Measurements		Quantity	Value			Remarks
				Maunds	Seers	Feet	Inches		Rs	a.	p.	

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the Bye-laws Nos. 12 to 15, 16, 18 and 21 relating to the deposit.

Witnesses.....
Address.....
Date.....

Signature of the Depositor.....
Address.....
Date.....

SCHEDULE III.

SEE BYE-LAW No. 12.

Octroi Office, Alur Town.

Received the deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	No.	Date	Goods deposited (Note No.)	Name of articles	Description	Number of article	Remarks

Goods keeper. Octroi Clerk.

Date.....

SCHEDULE IV.

Schedule of taxes—Alur Town.

Serial No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amounts for which or rates at which class 1 liable	Exemption	Time at which taxes payable
	Octroi	The articles mentioned in the next column when imported into Municipal limits.	Per rates of duty. Rs. a. p. 1 Fresh cocoanuts each .. 0 0 1 Do 100 .. 3 8 4 2 Dry cocoanuts per maund .. 0 8 0 3 Betel leaves 100 0 0 1 4 Jaggary per md. 0 2 0 5 Sugar per md. 0 4 0 6 Kerosene oil per tin .. 0 2 0 7 Tobacco per md. 1 0 0 8 Piece goods per rupee .. 0 0 3 Do 100 .. 1 9 0 9 Sheep or goat each brought for sale .. 0 1 0 10 Cigars above 100 or portion thereof .. 0 0 6 11 Butter per seer 0 0 2	(1) Personal luggage of travellers goods, *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government. (2) Goods which are declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the Municipal limits and are taken to the bonded warehouse as provided in the bye-laws provided that if such goods be not exported they shall pay the full duty. (3) Six green cocoanuts, six dry cocoanuts, 100 betel leaves and one seer of tobacco if brought for personal consumption by *bona fide* travellers. (4) Piece goods manufactured locally.	

Draft bye-laws for regulating buildings and other structure in the Alur Minor Municipality.

Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws, may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Alur.

Notice to be given to the President by person intending to build:—Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Section 92 or 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, any building in the Alur shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President.

Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than one inch to 10 feet showing:—

(*a*) The position, nature, and the use of existing buildings thereon, if any and of the building and appurtenant out-building to be erected on the land.

(*b*) The area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land.

(*c*) The names of (if any) or description of the adjacent roads or streets, buildings culverts; and

(*d*) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

Provided it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show, to the satisfaction of the President, with scale the site of the proposed building and its position on the land together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

The license and the site plan shall be produced by the party when called upon to do so by Municipal authorities at all reasonable times.

No piece of lands shall be used as a site for the erection of a building intended for human occupation.

(*a*) If the building is to abut a street unless the site is of such a shape that the building can be made parallel to the line of the street.

(*b*) If the site on the tanks or nallas filled up with or used for depositing rubbish, offensive matter or sewage, unless such site has been certified by the President, as fit to be built upon.

(*c*) If the site is one which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter, until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or shall in his opinion have been innocuous.

(*d*) Unless the site is certified by the President to be dry and well drained or capable of being well drained.

(*e*) If the site is on a lower level than will allow its drainage to be led into some existing or projected sewer.

Building not to be erected on a Municipal drain.—No building shall be erected over a Municipal drain.

Pits not be excavated in the building sites:—

No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

Building sites not to be surrounded by lantana etc.—No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

Level of plinth.— Every person who shall erect a new domestic building shall cause the same to be built with a plinth not below 1¼ feet above the general level of the ground around and 1½ feet above top of side drain.

Eaves not to project beyond street drain.—The eaves of the building, sun shades to windows, water spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house.

Sun shades not to be erected beyond outer edge of the side drain:—No sun shades for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond the outer edge *i.e.*, the edge towards the house side of the drain.

Frontage:—Every house shall have a decent frontage in keeping with the surroundings and no perishable or inflamable materials shall be used for construction.

Ventilation of rooms:—Every person shall so construct define the maximum floor space and height, every room, that the same shall be ventilated by means of doors or windows which open directly into the external air and have an aggregate opening equal to not less than one-tenth of the floor space.

No shops to be built in the midst of the residential localities:—No shops or market place, manufactory place of public resort shall be built in the midst of the localities intended for residential purposes. For the purpose of this bye-law, it shall be competent to the President of the Municipal Council to determine what is the residential area and what is not.

Conservancy of the premises:—Every householder is bound to conserve the house occupied by him and the grounds attached to the same. All such premises must be provided with a suitable drain constructed in accordance with speculations supplied by the President, for the drainage of the house and compound for the removal of sullage water and sewage to the nearest existing street drain commanded by the level of the house and the grounds pertaining thereto. The owner of the house is bound to construct such drains within thirty days from the date of the notice served on him by the President, calling on him to construct the required drain or drains in default, the President is competent to order the construction of the required drain or drains at owner's risk and cost.

No room, etc., to be constructed over a privy:—No person shall construct over a privy whether new or old, any structure of any description. In the case of water closet may be provided proper drainage arrangements prescribed by and approved of by the President are effected.

Privies to be constructed on sites approved by the President:—A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved of by the President. Every privy shall have a floor of a material, which has a smooth surface and which is impervious to water and shall have a smooth non-absorbent coating a cement to a height of not less than five feet above the floor of such privy.

Proximity of privies to water supply:—A person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall not without the written permission of the President construct such privy within a distance of 20 feet from any well, spring or stream of water used or likely to be used by a man for drinking or other domestic purposes or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man or otherwise in such a position as to render any such water liable to pollution.

Air space round privies:—Every person who shall construct a privy in connection with a building shall so construct the same as to leave an external air space of not less than 4 feet in width from the building and open to the sky, surrounding such privy on either side thereof except the entrance side, where any gallery or passage communicating with such privy, shall be not less than 3 feet in width and shall be open to the external air on both sides.

Cleaning of latrines and manure pits.—Uncleaned latrine pits, sewage pumps, within the precinits and in proximity to the house shall be cleaned and filled up within 2 days notice to that effect from the President, unless the President, considers it necessary in any particular case or cases to extend or decrease the period.

Incomplete buildings to be completed within one year of notice and in default President to complete and recover cost of demolish.—Any person who shall be given a license for erecting a new building in accordance with the aforesaid bye-laws and shall have the same incomplete for any length of time extending six months shall be bound, on being served with a notice in this behalf, to furnish and complete the building within a responsible time to be fixed by the President for completion of the same.

Person intending to build may apply to the President for information.—If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the time intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof, he may before giving notice in writing of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall, upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

Penalties:—Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50, on conviction before a Magistrate, as provided in the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Section 96(5).

B. VENKATARAMA RAO,
President.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE HASSAN DISTRICT BOARD, HELD ON FRIDAY THE 17TH APRIL 1925.

PRESENT.

H. V. RANGASWAMI, ESQ., B.A., LL.B., VICE-PRESIDENT, DISTRICT BOARD (IN THE CHAIR).

Ex-officio Members ... 3 | Non-Officials ... 29

Absent ... 7.

Read letter from Mr. G. Ahamed Pacha Sahib, Hirihasade, explaining reasons for absence.

* * * * *

8. G. O. No. L. 6218-25—L. B. 131-23-16, dated 20th February 1925, inviting attention of the Presidents of District Boards to the provisions of the rules recently issued with Government Notification No. P. 3015—Legis. 21-22-10, dated 11th December 1924, for regulating the use of motor vehicles in the State which obviate the necessity of taking action in the matter of framing bye-laws for the levy of tolls on motor cars plying for hire on District Fund roads.

Resolution.—The rules alluded to are referred to the motor bye-law committee. In the meanwhile, representation to be made to Government that the rules are not at all advantageous and conducive to develop traffic. The opinion of the Board in the matter will be duly submitted.

9. Letter No. L. 3184—L. B. 14-24-16, dated 18th October 1924, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, forwarding the petition of the villagers of Ambuga, praying for the opening of a native Vaidyasala at their place, with the resolution of the Taluk Board.

Resolution.—Taluk Board resolution approved.

10. Letter No. L. 6804—L. B. 32-24-15, dated 24th March 1925, from the Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments, requesting to furnish information as to whether the District Board or the temple realises any income from the car festival of Sri Venkataramanaswami and if the temple is realising income, why it should not contribute one-third of the cost in lieu of village contribution for the well that is being constructed on the hillock at Mavinkere.

Resolution.—As the car festival is held in the village one mile away, as the realisations, if any, will not go to the funds of the temple above the hillock, and as great difficulty is being experienced by travellers almost every day, the Board is of opinion that it may bear the quota of contribution.

11. Letter No. 160, dated 24th March 1925, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, *re* the handing over the travellers' bungalow at Arkalgud to the Education Department.

Resolution.—The subject is referred to the Taluk Board for detailed proposals.

12. Hassan District Deputy Commissioner's No. R. O. C. 62-24—O. C., dated 3rd March 1925, requesting to furnish the views of the District Board in the matter of allowing the Municipal Council of Konanur to hold a cattle-show every year.

Resolution.—As Ramanathpur is hardly two miles and as there is a jatra held in association with an annual religious function, the Board is not in favour of another jatra being held at Konanur.

13. D. O. letter No. C. 331-24, dated 12—14th April 1925, from the Deputy Commissioner, requesting that the proposals for the revision of the scale of pay of appointments under Local Bodies and the establishment required for the working of Village Panchayets, may be sent up before the 17th May 1925.

Resolution.—Recorded with the observation that the whole scheme is unworkable and the question to be reconsidered when the issue of the relation between the autonomous Local Boards and the Deputy Commissioner is finally settled.